

New horticultural agricultural planning

*Water saving, energy saving, drainage,
increased production, high efficiency*

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe provides the most economical and simple method

Reinventing the rural customs and creating a leisurely island

"New Agricultural Plan" plans a more forward-looking agricultural vision, using new technologies and new ideas, developing products and opening up new markets to attract young people to join, promote rural activation, and leave a beautiful future for future generations. Ecology and homeland create new life values for the people.



ECO-MESH





AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe

Create a comfortable growing environment for plants

Soil improvement

Facility cultivation of nitrate improvement



Facility cultivation of nitrate improvement

Excessive accumulation of nitrate affects the absorption of water by plants, reduces the absorption of nutrients, deteriorates soil physical properties, reduces soil microbial activity, causes imbalance of microbial facies and is prone to disease.



Excessive accumulation of nitrate in the soil, nitrate spots appear



Accumulation of nitrogen and phosphorus in the soil, breeding of algae

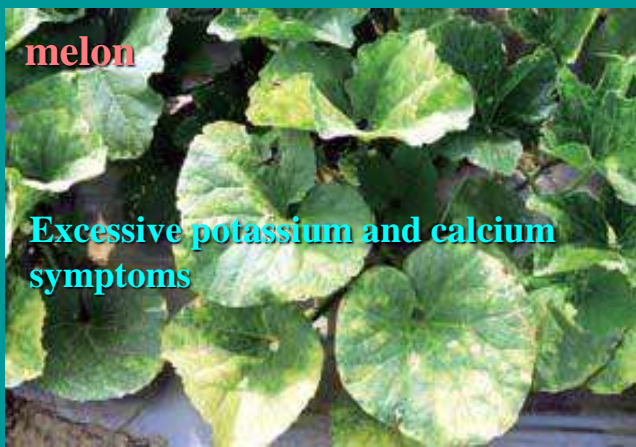
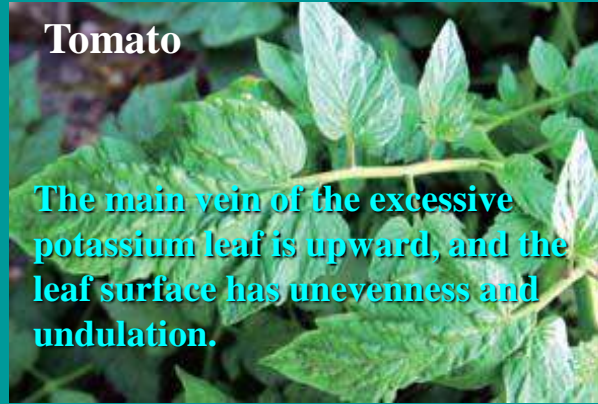


Soil salinized plants have poor fertility, and leaves have symptoms of scorch



Soil salinization causes the leaves of plants to burn off

Improper management of soil and fertilizer cultivation



Improper use of organic materials

Application of poor quality organic materials (such as pig manure, chicken manure, unfermented compost), or long-term application of a large amount of compost with high EC value may also lead to accumulation of large amounts of salt on the soil surface, failure of crop germination and accumulation of bacteria. . In addition, long-term application of high-pH organic fertilizers or lime materials will significantly increase the soil acidity and alkalinity. At this time, when the soil ammonium nitrogen is too much, it will easily form ammonia gas volatilization loss, and high concentration of ammonia gas will directly cause damage to plants. . Possible symptoms of ammonia dysfunction:

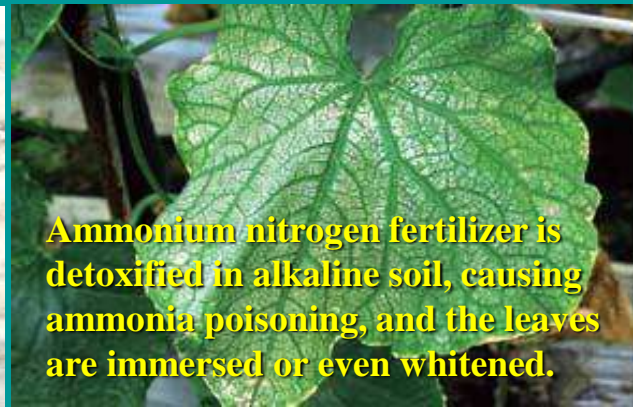
- (1) After a continuous rainy day, at noon on a sunny day, the leaves are hot and hot and have a weak feeling.**
- (2) After another 1~2 days, the leaf barrier is partially dead, especially yellow and white between the veins and the leaf margin.**

Diagnostic points:

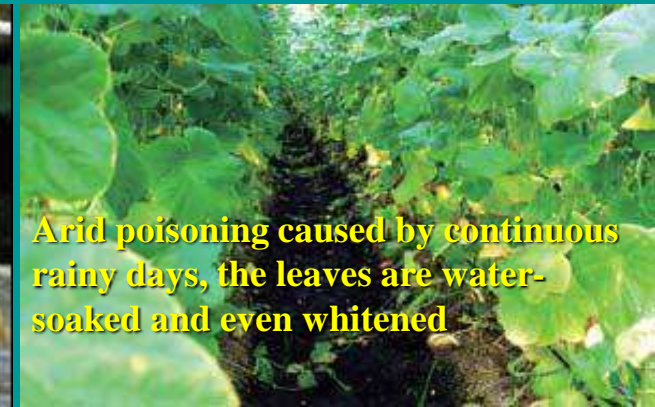
- (1) A detailed investigation of the period of occurrence (after a cloudy day? When it is sunny? Is it related to changes in weather?).**
- (2) If the tomato is withering rapidly and does not recover after withering, it may be bacterial wilt.**
- (3) Water droplets on the plastic cloth and glass in the facility in the morning, measured with a pH meter or litmus paper Try, if it is an alkaline reaction, the obstacle of ammonia is likely to be.**
- (4) Analyze the presence or absence of ammonium in the above water droplets by other chemical analysis methods.**
- (5) When you enter the confined facility in the morning, the eyes are irritating, and it is very likely to be an ammonia dysfunction.**



Poor quality organic fertilizers



Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is detoxified in alkaline soil, causing ammonia poisoning, and the leaves are immersed or even whitened.



Arid poisoning caused by continuous rainy days, the leaves are water-soaked and even whitened



Facility cultivation of nitrate improvement

ECO-MESH

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Drainage

Where a mesh pipe drain must be set:

- 1. Although the topsoil is good, the bottom layer is hard and the water is soaked vertically.**
- 2. Facility crops in the rice area, when the groundwater level rises sharply during and after the growth.**
- 3. There is a phenomenon of accumulation of soluble salts, and the effect of immersion in water and nitrate is not good.**

The practice of culverts:

- 1. The materials to be prepared in advance are 4-6 inch AMP-Arched Mesh Pipes, coarse sand, etc.**
- 2. The depth of the AMP-Arched Mesh Pipes to be buried is roughly 60 to 80 cm below the surface of the crop root distribution, and is gradually inclined to the water collecting direction to facilitate drainage.**
- 3. After burying the AMP-Arched Mesh Pipes, lay a coarse sand of 20 cm above it to facilitate leakage of water to the infiltration AMP-Arched Mesh Pipes.**
- 4. Where there is no natural drainage, a water collecting vat (such as a 500 liter iron drum or a plastic drum) is buried in the corner of the facility, and the motor is forced to draw drainage.**
- 5. The embedding interval of the AMP-Arched Mesh Pipes varies according to the nature of the soil. The sand can be wider and the clay is narrower, generally 2 to 3 meters apart.**
- 6. If you want to install a concealed pipe near a paddy field, you need to dig an open channel around the culvert, or use a wave plate to prevent the water in the paddy from seeping into the culvert.**



AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe



AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Underdrain drainage construction steps



Fill in coarse sand and increase the water surface

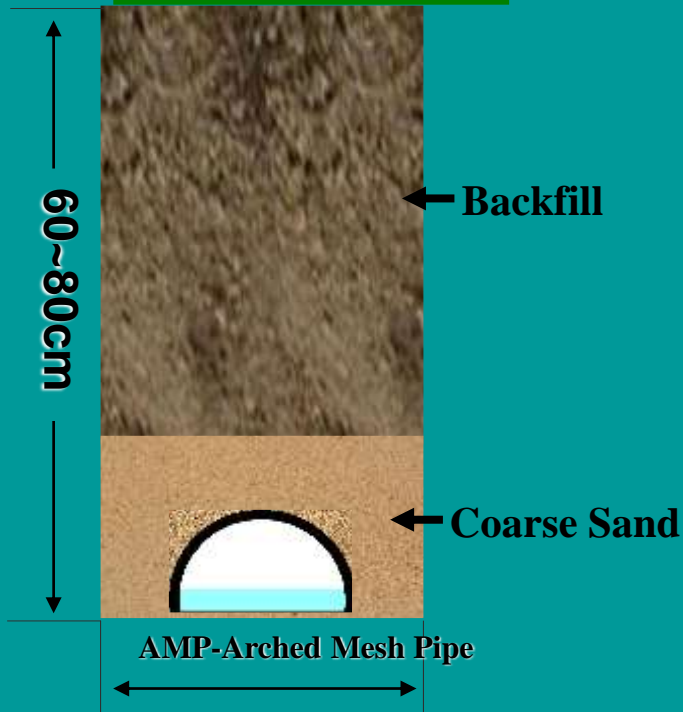
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe



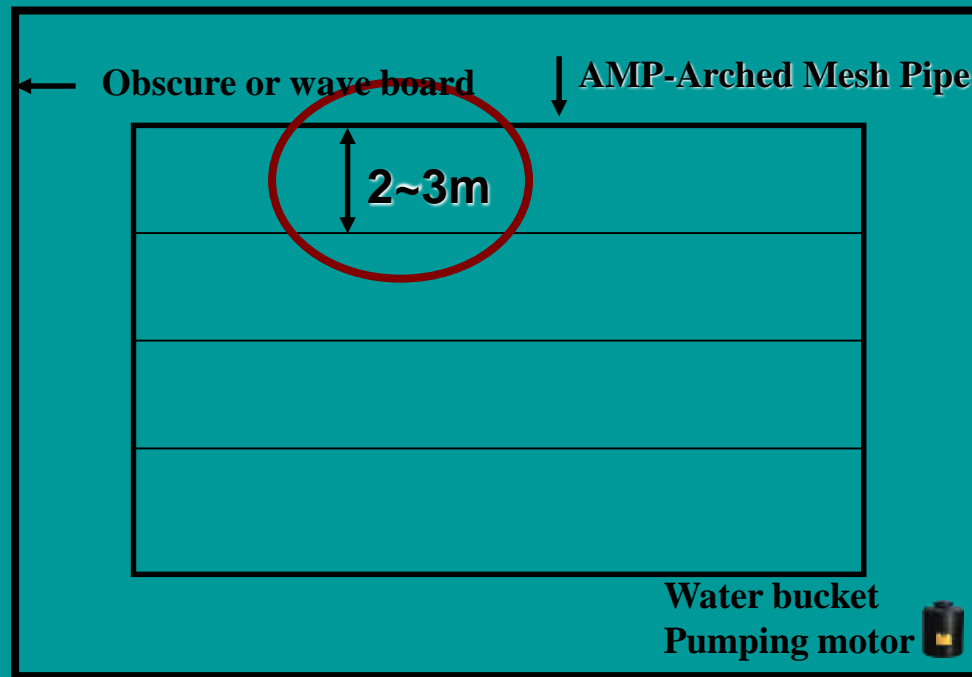
Refill the soil



Buried water vat



Section of the culvert



Drainage pipe spacing